Chicago's Pintform of Repudiation and National Dishonor Emphatically Disa-voyed A Call to Honest Bemocrats to Meet at New Haven on Aug. 12.

NEW HAVEN, July 24.-The Democrats of Connecticut who are for sound money and op-pose the Chicago platform have i-sued a call for a Convention to be held in the Hyperion Theatre, this city, on Wednesday evening, Aug. 12. The call is being numerously signed, and ome of the best-known Democrats of the State have affixed their signatures, among them being ex-Gov. Charles R. Ingersoll, E. G. Stod-dard, President of the County Bank; Pierce N. Welch, President of the First National Bank; Gen. Edward E. Bradley, William J. Milla, Chairman of the Democratic Town Committee; John D. Jackson of the Register, Dr. Charles A. Linsley, Burton Mansfield, ex-Insurance Com-missioner of Connecticut; D. Cady Eaton, Judge Lynde Harrison, and Joel A. Sperry. The call follows: To the Democrats of Connecticut:

"At a Convention of the Democrats of Con-nection, held at Hartford on the 10th day of June, 1800, it was unanimously voted that fun-damental principles of the Democratic party as declared by Jefferson and reaffirmed by Jack-son, Tilden, and Cieveland are binding at all times; that among them are certain essential dectrines in the creed of the party, and that one of these essential doctrines requires the honest payment of our debts and the sacred preservation of the public faith. That Convention of Democrats so assembled at Hartford then declared that the honest payment of public debts and the preservation of the public faith and results are the preservation of the public debts. credit require that the gold standard of money as a measure of value shall be maintained; that under existing circumstances to pay public debts in silver coin is repudiation; to pay private debts in the same coin is to rob the wage vate doos in the rable for the free coinage of salver means the destruction of legitimate busi-ness and great suffering among the laboring

earner; and to provide for the free coinage of silver means the destruction of legitimate business and great suffering among the laboring classes.

"A Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President, called by the National Committee of the Democratic party, has been recently held in Unicago. A majority of the persons sitting in that Convention at Chicago voted to submit to the considerate indement of the American people a declaration of the political principles held by that majority and their purposes if the candidates nominated by them shall be elected. Many of the prepositions contained in the declaration, in addition to those upon the financial issue, are dangerons, novel, and revolutionary of the well-recognized and time-honored principles of the Democratic party. The declaration of the majority admits that the money question is puramount to all others at this time, and it then proceeds to demand the unimited colonge of sliver at the ratio of 18 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation; that sliver dollars so coined shall be a full lend tender for the payment of all debts, public and private; that Concress has power to Issue legal tender pressure in the sliver dollars as coined shall be adopted to abridge the right of private contract. "Such declarations are utterly opposed to the essential financial principles adopted unanimously by the Hemocratic State Convention held at fraction of such essential financial principles and main and the doctrines held by the Democratic party for generations, and essecially the financial principles declared by Titlen and maintained by Cleveland. As the honor of the great American nation is as impurtant as its life, so the money issue how presented is as important as were the war issues of 1861. The Democrate of Connecticut to submit to these gross violations of party principle, or to admit that the time-honored doctrines so explicitly and unanimously realifiened at Hartford on the 10th of last June can be repudiated by the

Judge Lynde Harrison, delegate at large to the Chicago Convention and a member of the Committee on Resolutions, has come out flat footed, and says he cannot support the Poperat platform and ticket. He says that some of the advocates of silver in the Chicago Convention are fanatics. Socialists, and Anarchists, who look upon the Chicago platform as the first step toward the revolution they are praying and working for, and that they temperarily wear the mask and name of Democracy the better to effect their dangerous purpose. Judge Harrison says: rison says:
"In my judgment this bastard Chicago plat-

"In my judgment this bastard Chicago platform must for the safety of the country be beaten overwhelmingly. If it could succeed it would be followed by socialism and anarchy. I consider it the duty of sound-money Democrats everywhere to raily together. Sound-money meetings should be held just as war meetings were held between 1881 and 1855."

Judge Harrison says he saw enough in Chicago to convince him that the men who controlled the action of the Convention have no idea of stopping their debased currency schemes with free silver alone. He says free silver is not the only proposition of financial action they propose to take if the American people trust them with power.

### GET TO WORK, BUSINESS MEN. Ex-Comptroller Myers's Letter to the Asso-

elation of Which He's President, Ex-Comptroller Theodere W. Myers, who is President of the Business Men's Democratic Association, won't support the Chicago ticket, and wants a meeting of the association called to put it on record and to set it at work for sound money. He writes to the Secretary, Julius D.

For the first time I find it impossible to accept the platform and the candidate of the National Democratic Convention. In my judgment, the issues which are presented to the voters of this country in the present campaign bear no resemblance to those which have divided the two great parties in the past. Conditions have arisen which make it necessary to choose between the breaking of old party ties, and the acceptance of a propaganda of dishonesty, law-lessness, and national dishonor. I believe that lessness, and national dishonor. I believe that a large majority of the members of the Business Men's Democratic Association concur with the In these views, but I have no right to assume such to be the case, and by remaining President of the association without obtaining formal expression of sentiment from its members I may misrepresent them. Should be mistaken shall be obliged regretfully to tender my resignation. If, on the other hand, the members of the Business Men's Democratic Association desire to continue the active existence of the organization for the furtherance of these principles, which in the past we have regarded as beneficial to true Democracy and to our country at large, it is highly desirable that such amendment should be made to the by-laws of the organization as will permit of active solitical work under the changed conditions which exist. I know of no crisis in the history of our country where the active participation in politics of business men is more imperatively necessary than it is at present. The sophistries of repudiation must be laid bare; the unthinking portion of the community must be warned of the dangers which threaten the prosperity of the neopie. The safeguards of the Constitution must be preserved, and the honor of the nation and its people maintained involute. That the situation is critical no one not blindly optimistic can deny. But I have firm faith in the good intentions, honesty, and common sense of the American people, and believe that all that is needed is to have the truth brought home to them. To help shed light on the present enertiling darkness should be the aim of every business man and patriotic citizen, and I therefore urge the desirability of calling a meeting at the carliest possible opportunity.

# KANSAS DEMOCRATS SPEAK OUT.

Platform and Call for a New Ticket. TOPEKA, Kan., July 24. Conspicuous Demo crats of Kansas have issued an appeal to soundmoney members of the party to join in a con-

ference looking to a cooperation with national leaders for a ticket. The appeal says: "The fact that Bryan and Sewall were born The fact that Hryan and Sewall were born Democrats is not sufficient. It is the platform on which they now stand by which they must be measured. That platform was dictated by forces outside the true Democratic party. The Chicago Convention, assembled in the name of Democracy, was dominated by the spirit of socialism. Aligeidiam, and Tillmanism. The breath and Inspiration of its action gave ample evidence of the fact."

It is assumed that about 5,000 sound-money Democrat in Kansas would support a second ticket. TEN BILLIONS LIFE INSURANCE. Do You Want It in 100-cent Bollars or in Balf-value Money !

and the property of the first terms of the party of the p

Call of the New York Life Insurance Company to the policy holders gives these figures of the life insurance business in this State: Number of policy holders in companies operating in 1/18 State. 10.407.875 Estimated number of beneficiaries 25,000,000 Paid to policy holders and beneficiaries, 1895. 103.616 780,000,000 Total outstanding insurance contracted to be paid. 9,881,497,447

Paid in the past its y sears. 750,000,000 Total outstanding insurance contracted to be paid. 8,000,000 to be paid. 8,000,000 to be paid. 8,000,000 to be paid at some time or other, for death is certain. How shall it be naid? In what kind of dollars had some time or other, for death is certain. How shall it be naid? In what kind of dollars had shall it be naid? In what kind of dollars had shall it be naid? In what kind of dollars had shall it be naid? In what kind of dollars had shall it be naid? The insurance policy itself is an agreement to pay in lawful money, and the main issue involved in the forthcoming election brings home to every policy holder this question. In what commodity shall the payment be made? With silver dollars and gold dollars at a parity, the question answers itself, but with dollars worth only 03 cents, what may be the effect on the wife and children for whom the policy holder hoped to provide in the event of his death, or on his business which he expects to straighten out with the proceeds of his policy? What may be the effect on the competency for his old age which he expected to derive from honest dollars, and which may be parable in doubtful dollars if the free colnage of silver is adouted? The premiums have been paid in gold or its equivalent, and to compet the policy holder or his family to accept one-half the value that he has paid for it at the maturity of the claim would be as infquitous and inderensible as though he had been robbed on the highway. If the views of the Chicago candidate prevail the companies could not, even if they were willing, provide for the payment of their claims in gold dollars. The platform on which he standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts.

will prevent for the fourse the demonstration of any kind of legalized money by private contract.

"The record of the debauched currency period of 1870-73, when thirty life insurance companies retired from business, is too recent an object lesson to be forgotten and life results too deplorable to permit the custodians of life insurance funds to be indifferent to the great danger that threatens policy holders and those depending on them. Surely it is not a political question that contronts us, and even if it is, on the vital point at issue—sound money—which involves the honor of the people and the prosperity of the country, the Chicago candidate and platform are autagonistic, and we may well subordinate our non-essential convictions to the essential one for patriotic reasons, if no other. Their choses officers may officially appeal to insured and beneficiary for common and united action against those who would greatly impair, if not destroy, the protection that has been secured by much self-denial. No one responsible for the management of these ascred thusts should fail to denounce the financial heresies of the thicago platform or refuse to Join in bringing about the defeat of their advocate."

Bryon and Sewall the Men for Colorado Voters and Telter, Dubols, and Mantle. Deven July 94 .- The nostnoned ratification of the nomination of Bryan and Sewall was held last night in the Broadway Theatre. An

immense audience was present. The silver Republican Senators, Teller, Dubois, and Mantle. and Congressmen Hartman and Shafroth had seats on the stage. Senator Dubols, for his aspublic utterance since the St. Louis Conven-"You honor us to-night with this great dem-

Bryan and Sewall represent for this campaign before us to-day. I am a believer in the principle of protection, and after this money question
is settled in favor of silver will contend in the
future as in the past for that principle. As long
as we remain on the gold standard no amount
of protection will protect our manufacturers
and laborers, hence it is my duty to aid in the
restoration of silver first, leaving other questions in abeyance until that is accomplished.
"Our candidate for President, Mr. Bryan, by
his high personal character, his ability, his
pairiotism, and his unswerving devotion to the
cause of himetallism, is entitled to the energetic
support of every one who desires to rescue the
country from the distress which we cannot
shake off so long as we cling to the single gold
standard." before us to-day. I am a believer in the princi-

#### CANNOT FORE FOR BRYAN. Col. Cunningham Repudiates the Chleago

Bosron, July 24.-Col. J. Cunningham of Chelsea, a prominent electric railroad operator, bolts

the Chicago platform and ticket. He says:
"I have been a Democrat all my life, though to be such has been against my interests, for the iron business has always been protected by the from business has always been protected by the Republican party. I have always been a Democrat because I honestly believe in the principles set fourth by that party, and I have given my time and money to its support. But the platform given by the Chicago Convention is not Democracy. I want none of it. I shall not vote for the Chicago ticket. It does not represent the Democracy I have been taught to believe in, and I shall vote for McKinley and Hobart."

WANT SINGERLY TO QUIT.

as Elector at Large. LANCASTER, Pa., July 24.—At a meeting held by the Democratic City Committee last night Chairman William B. Giren, a delegate to the Convention, to resign, because of his denunciation of that Convention and the platform adopted. The committee also calls upon W. M. Singerly of the Philadelphia Record to resign as elector at large for opposing the Chicago platform. resolutions were adopted requesting County

AT REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS. Political Missionuries and Other Agents Sent Out.

CHICAGO, July 24.-At Republican national headquarters to-day Col. Perry S. Heath was devoting his time to answering letters. He made a few appointments to-day, among them Charles E. Wilson, editor of the Lafayette Courier, to edit press matter intended for the State of Indiana. A brother of ex-Senator Spooner of Milwaukee was assigned to duty. Robert P. Porter arrived and began turning out protecion editorials. E. V. Smalley, who is to contribute anti-silver press matter, and has been here several days, will go to St. Paul and open his office there.

W. T. Durbin, the Indiana member of the National Committee, left the city last night for Michigan. He has been detalled to look after the States of Indiana and Michigan. Reports that tree silver is making headway in Michigan called Mr. Durbin to that field. Henry C. Payne, who was expected yesterday to confer on the propriety of his retirement from the Chicago Executive Committee, was unable to come on account of sickness. His future status is still in doubt, with a probability of his retirement.

The Gridiron Club, otherwise known as the Finance Committee of the Chicago Republicans, was in evidence again to-day. The Executive Committee, composed of John M. Smythe, Chairman; Fred M. Blount, Secretary; S. W. Allerton, Treasurer, and M. C. Madden, R. W. Patterson, J. W. Ellsworth, S. B. Raymond, E. S. Conway, George E. Adams, and W. H. Harper, which was appointed last night to collect and disburse funds, held a meeting at the Great Northern this morning. It was peaceable, as far as could be learned, W. P. Williams, who complained at Wednesday's meeting, said to day the new committee suited him in spite of the general understanding that the "original McKinley men" are declared to be in the minority. Michigan. He has been detalled to look after

TROY, July 24. The Republicans of the Second Assembly district of Rensselaer county last evening elected the following delegates to the State Convention: C. Whitney Tillinghast, A. State Convention: C. Whitney Tillinghast, A.
L. Payton, George Hart, T. Lee Benedict, and
Charles S. Francis.
Synacusi. July 24.—In the Third Assembly
district of Onondaga county this afternoon the
following delegates to the Republican State
Convention were elected: Horace White, Jacob
Amos, William Cowle, Hendrick S. Holden,
Aiva W. Palmer, Michael W. Wiccelan,
In the Fourth Assembly district the following
delegates were elected: Frank Hiscock, Francis
Hendricks, Carroll E. Smith, Howard G. White,
J. William Smith, and Leonard H. Groesbeck.

Republican Plans in Brooklyn.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee in Brooklyn will be held next Tuesday night to arrange for the primaries and Assembly Conventions for the primaries and Assembly Conventions for the election of delegates to the State Convention. The primaries will probably be held on Aug. 11, and the Assembly Convention five days later. Fark Commissioner Timethy I. Woodruff, who is pushing his fight for the nomination for Lieuteant-diovernor with much vigor, has urged the Executive Committee to have the primaries as early as possible.

Where Yesterany's Fires Were. A. M.-2:35, 109 West 101st street. H. Hasinge, dam-age \$1,500; 11:50, 746 Fremant avenue, Andrew Hadgeer, no damage.

# MORE GOLD FOR UNCLE SAM

AROUT \$25,000,000 FROM BANKS-MICHAEL MURPHY PUTS UP \$820. A circular sent out by President John A. Mo-

He Writes a Letter on the Silver Crass-\$17,345,000 Deposited in This City-Phindelphia Agrees to Add \$3,500,000 -Chicago May Reach \$6,000,000

Further deposits of gold in the Sub-Treasury in this city were made yesterday to the extent of \$1,485,000. The aggregate thus far deposited in this city is \$17,245,000, and despatches from Chicago indicate that at least \$2,000,000 of gold will be deposited in the Sub-Treasury in Chicago by the banks of that city on Monday. It is expected that further deposits of between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 will be made during the coming week by the Chicago banks. The Philadelphia banks at a meeting of their Clearing House Association yesterday agreed to con-tribute \$2,500,000 to the gold in the Sub-Treasury in that city and to increase the amount if it is deemed advisable.

President Tappen of the Gallatin Bank went to his country place at Lenox yesterday afternoon, and will not return until Tuesday morn-

An interesting incident of the day at the Sub-Treasury in this city was the offer of \$820 in gold in exchange for currency by an aged Irishin the fifteen years that he has been at work in this country. His name is Michael Murphy. and with the gold coin he presented the followhis gold at this time:

ing letter explaining his reasons for turning in his gold at this time:

"Conrad N. Jordan, Eq., Assistant Treasurer, N. F.

"Drag Sin: I have been an adopted citizen of this country for nearly fifteen years. I came from Ireland here. The country has been good to me, as it is the friend of every laboring man. Its institutions and its freedom I love. It is imperilled as I think now by a class of men who would rain its credit and reduce the dollar in which my wages are paid to nearly 50 cents if they had their way. Since this agitation of the currency question has begun it has scared a great many people, but all have I owe to my country. Therefore I desire to show my confidence, in the Government and in the good people of this country by depositing in the Sab-Treasury all of my savines which I have accumulated, amounting to \$820 in gold, during the fifteen years I have been here, to sustain the credit of the Government during this perilous time. While the Government issues all kinds of currency—silver notes, treasury notes—I know that the buillon in the silver is worth about 53 cents, and I alish know that by keeping the reserve of gold in the Treasury, and thereby show my appreciation of the Government so the fire and so beneficent to me. Very truly yours, "New Your, July 24. Michael Muraphy."

Assistant Treasurer Jordan accepted the gold

Assistant Treasurer Jordan accepted the gold and gave Mr. Murphy legal tenders in exchange, and at the same time gave him a lecture on the felly of hearding, by which he leat interest which the money might have been earning.

WHO OWNS THIS \$1,600?

Suit Over Money Taken from a Green Goods Man by a "Come On."

A novel suit was tried yesterday in the Common Pleas Court in Jersey City. Lawyer Alexander Simpson is seeking to recover from Chief of Police Murphy \$1,000 which was taken from a green goods man by a "come on." On Jan. 22, 1895, John Sheffield of Watkins, N. Y., came on to Jersey City after the usual correspondence had passed between him and the swindlers. and was taken to a room in Taylor's Hotel. The green goods man exhibited a roll of good bills. Sheffield hit the green goods man with a black-Sheffield hit the green goods man with a blackjack, grabbed the roll, fled down the stairs, and
made for the ferry, only about 300 feet away,
with the green goods man in pursuit.
Detective McNally arrested sheffield and took
him to Police Headquarters. The \$1,600 roll
was taken from him and he was locked up. The
green goods man escaped. Sheffield said to
Chief Murphy that the green goods man had
tried to do him, but that he had done the green
goods man. Sheffield was tried for assault and
grand larceny. There was no complaining witness and he was acquitted. Lawyer Simpson
defended him. Sheffield was unable to pay
Lawyer Simpson, and assigned to him the
\$1.600.
Mr. Simpson demanded the money from Chief

St. 600.

Mr. Simpson demanded the money from Chief Murphy, who refused to surronder it without some legal authority. If the money is not turned over to Mr. Simpson it will go into the city's sinking fund. Ex-Judge Hoffman and Lawyer William H. Speer, who represented Mr. Simpson, argued that there was no proof that the money had been stolen. Sheffleld had been tried for stealing it and sequitted. Judge Hudspeth said he would give a decision next Wednesday.

## TORY ATTACK ON BALFOUR. Ris Rejection of Landlords' Amendments to the Irish Land Bill Condemned.

LONDON, July 24.—The sitting of the House of commons which adjourned at 4 o'clock this morning was remarkably orderly, excepting an indignant speech by Edward H. Carson, Conservative, who attacked the Government's procedure with the Irish Land bill. Mr. Carson charged the Government with having rejected amendments offered by or in behalf of the Irish landlords and having accepted those of the Home Rulers. He also accused them of having changed it eir opinions for the sake of retaining

canaged it eir opinions for the sake of retaining office.

Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, denied the truth of the accusations. He declared that as a practical man he was obliged to consider what could not also what could not be done. Unless there were fewer amendments to the measure, he said, the passage of the bill would be endangered. After Mr. Balfour's reply to Mr. Carson, most of the amendments which had been prepared by members were withheld. When the bill had passed the committee stage Timothy M. Healy made a speech, in which he paid high tribute to the skill and industry displayed by Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in dealing with the measure.

YARDE-BULLER'S DIVORCE CASE. The Co-respondent Introduced to Him as "Cousts Cyrtl."

LONDON, July 24,-The trial of the action for divorce brought by Walter Yarde-Buller against his wife, Lellah, a daughter of the late Gen Kirkham of San Francisco, was continued today. Under cross-examination he admitted having written a letter to his wife in June, 1893, asking her forgiveness for the "weak and blackguardly manner" in which had heacted toward her without cause. Further questioning caused him to admit that what he had written in the letter was the truth. He also said that he had asked a doctor to examine his wife as to her sanity, and confessed that he had written to his brother. Lord Churston, stating that he had been entirely wrong in accusing his wife of excessive drinking. He never had bruised or otherwise hurt his wife except in self-defence. Mr. Yarde-Buller testified that the co-respondent, Valentine Garlesden of San Francisco, was introduced to him in that city by his wife, who called him "Cousin Cyril." day. Under cross-examination he admitted

Pardon Asked for Irish Prisoners. LONDON, July 24.-James O'Connor, Anti-Parnellite member of the Commons for West Wick-low, asked in the House to-day that Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, advise the Queen to pardon the Irish political prisoners on the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne, which would occur on June 20, 1897.

Mr. Balfour replied that the time had not arrived for consideration of what ought to be done at the sixtieth anniversary of the beginning of the Queen's reign.

Socialists Again Attacked in Lille. PARIS, July 24.- The disorder which broke

out at Lille on the occasion of the arrival there yesterday of the German delegates to the Socialist Congress was renewed to-day. A crowd made an attack upon the residence of the Mayor of the city, who is a Socialist, smashed the win-dows, and did other damage. Several persons were injured, and a number were arrested before the police succeeded in restoring order. The congress adjourned to-day. Chamberlain's Scheme Not Liked by Reld.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 24.-George Houston Reid, Prime Minister and Treasurer of New South Wales, says that the efforts to negotiate a commercial alliance between the mother country and the colonies are idle. He adds that any attempt in that direction will fritter away the present loyalty of the colonies and damage the foreign relations of Great Britain.

Greeks Kill 61 Turkish Soldlers, ATHENS, July 24.—The Acropolis says that a fight has occurred at Niaousta, Macedonia, between Greek insurgents and 83 Turkish troops. Four of the Turks escaped, 18 were captured, and the remaining 61 were killed.

Cattle Butchers Still Out.

The 100 cattle butchers of the Eastman ed Beef Company of Fifty-ninth street and Eleventh avenue were still out resterday. Pickets were posted around the abattors to bersuade non-union men from taking the places of the strikers, and one or two policemen were on guard, but there was no disturbation. LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Detective McNaught of the West Sixty eightn street police station, who has been de-tailed on many of the robberies in his precinct this summer, has suggested that it would be a good thing to detail men in citizens' clothes to watch the roofs of houses closed for the summer, because the police records show that most of the thieves gain an entrance through the scuttle. Private watchmen are employed in many of the up-town residence districts that are almost deserted during the summer time, but it is impossible for them to detect clever roof thieves. In fact, the detectives allege that some of these private watchmen are so stupld that they are a hindrance rather than an aid to the police. One of them, a German, whose knowledge of English whas limited, overhauled a ward detective several nights ago who was following two suspicions-looking men. The detective told the watchman that he was a policeman, and he showed him his badge, but the watchman wasn't convinced. He triumphantly asked the policeman where his uniform was, and in the meantime the men suspected of being scuttle thieves got away. The police say that these thieves sumally select as a ground for operations a block in which there is an apartment house. The fire escapes with which most of them are provided furnish an easy means for reaching the roof. It is not a difficult feat to pry open the scuttle of a house that has been closed for the summer. Detective McNaught's plan for guarding the roofs in the up-town districts would undoubtedly meet the approval of the house owners, but the policemen who might be detailed for the work would probably object. are so stupld that they are a hindrance rather

organized to receive Li Hung Chang upon his errival in this city and make his stay as agreeable for him as possible. It is not expected that he will remain here more than a day or two, in view of the fact that diplomatic courtesy indata that as an Ambassador from China he must appear at Washington as soon as convenient after his arrival in this country. The committee that will receive him in New York s composed, for the most part, of men who have been brought into business or personal re-tions with China and the Chinese Government and who wish to show their respect for that country's best known statesman. This committee includes three ex-Ministers to China, a son of a former Minister to that country, a the Chinese army, and a son of a former President of the United States, who accompanied his father in a trin around the world and on that occasion had the honor of teing presented to Li Hung Chang. It is noticeable that although New York's Chinese colony is relatively large, it has no representation on the committee, and if it had its representative wouldn't be received by Li Hung Chang because of his caste. Every European country is represented in New York by a colony that numbers men whose social standing would entitle them to a blace on such a reception committee were the Ambassador to be received to come from their native land. If the Chinese in this city want to get a glimpse of Li Hung Chang they will have to take their chance with the curious crowd that may get a sight of him in the street. Li Hung Chang will arrive in New York about the middle of September, unless there is a change in his plans, and the reports of his reception in Europe have relieved the committee on one point. The Ambassador brings along his own retinue of cooks, and he cate only such dishes as they prepare. According to the cable reports, it has a standed the has a batained from eating at the Chinese army, and a son of a former Presislong his own retinue of cooks, and he eats only such dishes as they prenare. According to the cable reports, he has abstained from eating at every banquet where he has been a guest. He does this not because he fears poison, but because he is suspects that the cooking might not please him, and if he tasted a dish that he didn't like he might be tempted to make a wry face over it and this would be rudeness to his hosts. There is apparently more curiosity to see Li Hung Chang in this city than there was to see Japan's successful field marshal, and he is undoubtedly more Oriental and novel.

Some one has "played it low down" on the heatrical managers and booking agents in this town by printing a directory of their names and business addresses. This is the dull season in theatricals, and the hardest work that the managers have on hand is the staving off of actors and actresses who want engagements for next season. A Presidential year is always a hard one in theatrical circles, and managers are slow in making up road companies. During the months in which the campaign is the hottest there are torchlight parades and public meetings that draw at-tendance from the theatres. For this reason tendance from the theatres. For this reason dramatic speculators are slow to Invest money just now, and the actors and actresses in town who are not "fixed" for next season are likely to be kept in suspense until late in the fall. Managers have been making their contracts later and later each successive season, and the number of actors who may ko away for a summer vacation without worrying about their engagements for the coming season is small. Only a few of the high-salary actors are assured of an engagement when they finish their season. The "summer snap" companies that tide over the summer very comfortably for the neople engaged have been less numerous than usual this year, and actors who dejended on such engagements have less let here stranded. Several of them bave worked up sketches for the concert halls and roof gardens, and they are appearing in unusual rôles. The theatrical directory just issued contains not only the names of the theatrical managers, but of the dramatic critics and the dramatic authors, with their addresses. with their addresses.

In speaking of old silverware, THE SUN referred several days ago to some work done by man named Adams nearly fifty years ago.

P. H. Cannon of Brooklyn wrote to THE SUN resterday: "It may interest some of the many old New Yorkers who read THE SUN to know that the man Adams, referred to as a silversmith, was none other than Alderman William Adams, for many years a prominent citizen of the Fifth ward, New York. He served as Assistant Alderman in 1840-42 and as Alderman in 1847-48. He was a Whig in politics, and on 1847-48. He was a Whig in politics, and on the occasion of one of Henry Clay's visits to New York he received his friends at Adams's house, which was on Church street, between White and Franklin streets. Adams's shop was on White street, inst above Church, and he learned his trade of old Pierre Chicotree, a Frenchman. I think that he retired from business, and I know that he moved his real-dence to Bank street, where he died about 1860, He was a fine character, and as good a man as he was a silversmith.

It is an interesting fact that a silver service made by Mr. Adams in 1852 was recently examined by the designer of one of the largest firms of silversmithis in this country, and pronounced to be an unusually fine example of artistic work in silver.

Many of the singers at Bayreuth this summer are well known in New York, and with the capabilities of most of the principals operagoers here are already well acquainted. Little Lehmann and Rosa Sucher have sung here in the rôles they are this year assuming at Bay. routh, and Sieglinde, in "Die Walkure," displayed Rosa Sucher's remaining powers at their best. Li.li Lehmann's Brunnhille is a familiar performance here, and the success she achieved at Bayrenth may indicate that her vocal treatment of the rôle is as great now as it was eight years ago when she was at the height of her popularity here. Marie Brema and Wilhelm Gruening are also known in this height of her popularity here. Marie Brema and Wilhelm Gruening are also known in this country, and nothing that this tenor accomplished here created half as much surprise or comment as the fact that he received a very large salary, \$16,000, for a brief season. Marie Brema is not yet under contract to return here next season, and it is still undecided whether or not she will sing at the Metropolitan. The most prominent of the singers at Hayrenth, entirely unknown to American andiences, is Carl Perron, a basso from Dresden, who is rapidly making such a reputation for himself that he is likely to be heard in New York before long. He was a butcher's boy in Germany before his wonderful voice developed, and an unfortunate limitation on his abilities is his stiffness an actor and his rather unprepossessaing physical appearance. But he has maderapid progress for such a young man—he is still under 30—and to-day he stands among the most eminent singers in his rountry. The Bayreuth festival, like most other amusement enterprises, has had its troubles with the ticket speculators. Americans who intended to go to Bayreuth, and neglected to buy tickets until shortly before the festival began, now find that the seats are to be had only at a premium. The management is not supposed to be in any way responsible for this state of affairs, as its tickets were all sold from Bayreuth at the regular price of 20 marks or \$5 a head.

Except in the public parks, one seldom see croquet played nowadays, but there is one club ground in this city where almost any pleasant day devotees of this mild pastime may be seen at practice. This is at Eighty-eighth street and at practice. This is at Fighty-eighth street and Madison avenue. The grounds are all but perfect, and nearly all the players are experts. To the average speciator the game as they play it is a revelation. To hit one hall with another is not enough; it must be hit at just such a spot and with a certain degree of force, so as to "drive" or "cut" it into the desired position. The croquet "cranks" devote as much thought to a difficult question on the lawn as a golf enthusiant does over a hard "lift." and play their shots with the precision of a billiard champion when they have thought their out. TAILORS FORM DEMANDS.

WORKERS TO BE DIVIDED INTO INO CLASSES HEREAFTER. The Bemands to Be Discussed at a Meeting To-day, and if Adopted to Be Presented to the Contractors-Manufacturers Get-ting Assisins-The Fever Spreading. The muggy weather of yesterday seemed to increase rather than diminish the crowds of striking tailors in and around Walhalla Hall. They were very quiet, except when reports from shops came in, and then they shouted and cheered for nothing in particular. Both con-tractors and tailors agreed in saying that this strike is bound to be widespread and to involve all the east side within a few days. According to Henry Solomon, the Secretary of the Brother-hood of Tailors, the following workers will be involved: Brotherhood of Tailors, 12,000; Pants Makers, 2,000; Knee Pants Makers, 5,000; Children's Jacket Makers, 4,000; Vest Makers, 5,000; Overcont and Sack Coat Makers, 1,200-a total of 27,200 persons. In addition about 1,500 buttonhole workers, he said, would

The overcoat and each coat makers were to strike yesterday, but at the last moment deeided not to strike until to-day, when their working week will be over.

be made idle.

The agreement containing the demands of the strikers to be presented to the contractors was prepared yesterday and will be read at this afternoon's mass meeting. The operators, basters, and finishers are to be divided into two classes. The following will be the demands: First-class operators, \$18 per week; second-

class, \$8 a week and upward; first-class basters, \$16 a week; second-class, \$10 a week; pressers \$12 a week; first-class finishers, \$11 a week; second-class, \$9 a week. The bushellers will make their own terms, as their work is independent of the others. Fifty-nine hours are to constitute a working

Only one helper is to be allowed to each team. The contractors who lived up to their agreements of the last two years will be required to The contractors who lived up to their agreements of the last two years will be required to give only their own notes for security, but those who broke their contracts will be required to give cash security of from \$50 to \$100.

Only a few girls were at the meeting in Walhalia Hall yesterday afternoon. Miss Lottie Persky, one of the brightest of the girl leaders, said that the girls would demand from \$5 to \$7 a week. "We are now getting from \$5 to \$7 a week." We are now getting from \$5 to \$5 a week, "who said." and we have struck with the men, as we depend on them for work any way. We are opposed to the task work system, and only want a restoration of the wages we had before the contractors viciated their agreement. The wages are kept down by the competition of girls who take work home and have all the family to assist them."

Several representatives of manufacturers were at the headquarters of the strike leaders to find when the demands would be made. One of them, a foreman in a large firm, said to a reporter: "We are very anxious to get this strike ended. The work of the season will have to be rushed through in a short time."

Charles L. Phipps of the State Board of Arbitration paid a visit to the leaders of both sides yesterday. He said he could not onthing until the demands were made.

It could not be learned yesterday what the unions outside the Brotherhood of Tailors are going to strike for. They had no intention of striking before the tailors struck.

The girl and women strikers of the Brotherhood of Tailors held a meeting last night in one of the sasembly rooms at Walhalla Hall. About twice as many men as women were also at the meeting, the men being ranged on one side and the women on the other, like a Quaker meeting. All the women among the strikers are unmarried, and those present at the meeting were attired in their best costumes, showing a surprising variety of color. Speeches were made by Meyer Schoonfeld. Lottle Persky, Minnie Rosen.

tired in their best costumes, showing a surprising variety of color. Speeches were made by
Meyer Schoenfeld, Lottle Persky, Minnie Rosen,
and Esther Friedman.

The new Brotherhood of Tailors affiliated
with the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance
at a meeting which ended early yesterday
morning condemned the strike. These Socialist tailors are 500 in number. They passed resolutions to make demands for the recognition
of their union only, for a fity-nine hour work.

# CAUGHT FOR THE BOSTON POLICE. Chase of a Broadway Car with an Alleged Swindler Aboard of It.

Detectives Coddell and Walsh of the West Thirtieth street station had a chase down Broadway from Forty-second street yesterday after a man wanted in Boston on charges of swindling. They caught him on a Broadway car at Twentyninth street, and he is now locked up in the ninth street, and he is now locked up in the West Thirtieth street station to await extradition papers from Massachusetts. The prisoner gave his name as Charles E. Price. It was under the name of Holland that the Boston police had asked several days ago for his arrest.

Yesterday George Kohleppi, a jaweler, of 30 West Twenty-ninth street, called at the West Thirtieth street station and said he had run across Holland. Mr. Kohleppi said that he owed money to John Olson of Boston. A few days ago Holland had come to him representing himself to be a member of the firm of Holland, Este & Co., proprietors of a collecting agency, and saying that he had been authorized to collect the money due Olson. Kohleppi paid a part of the money to the stranger, who was armed with some of Olson's letter heads and blank blills. He also agreed to make a second payment yesterday, when Holland was to meet him at the Hotel Metropole. In the mean time he communicated with Olson, and had been told that Holland had no authority from him and was wanted by the Boston police.

Detective Walsh went to the Hotel Metropole with Kohleppi yesterday and waited for Holland. Detective Walsh went to the Hotel Metropole with Kohleppi yesterday and waited for Holland. Detective Walsh went to the Hotel Metropole with Kohleppi yesterday and waited for Holland. Detective Walsh went to the Hotel Metropole with kohleppi yesterday and waited for Holland. Detective Walsh was the Hotel Metropole with kohleppi yesterday and waited for Holland. Detective Walsh went to the Hotel Metropole with kohleppi yesterday and waited for Holland was the aupointed time, but seeing Kohleppi talking to Walsh, he excused himself, saying he had to go to his office at 60 Broadway. He ran out of the hotel and Junued on a Broadway car, Walsh, and Coddell started after the car. Coddell caught it at Twenty-uinth street and arrested Holland. West Thirtieth street station to await extradi-

## THEY WERE BROOKLYN BOYS. Two of the Persons Drowned at Rockaway

Beach Are Identified. ROCKAWAY BRACH, L. L. July 24 .- Two of the Point yesterday were identified to-day. They are those of William P. Carey, aged 18, of 653 and 655 Bergen street, Brooklyn, and George C. Nichols, aged 19, of 148 Clinton street, Brooklyn. The young men started in a rowboat from Sheepshead Bay about 7 o'clock on Thursday morning. Their bodies were found yesterday evening by Robert Ramsbottom and Henry W. Golden, who were fishing along the coast. The boat was found full of water, but floating right side up, near the shore. The bodies were about fifty feet distant on either side of it. It is believed that the boat was struck by a squall, and that the two mon tried to save themselves by jumping overboard.

Three-quarters of a mile nearer Rockaway Heach an old man was found drowned on Thursday. He has not been identified. are those of William P. Carcy, aged 18, of 653 day. He has not been identified.

CONTRABAND SILK SEIZED.

It Was Found in the Haggage of a Passe; ger on the Spree. nearly \$4,000 was made shortly after the arrival of the steamship Spree of the Bremen line at Hoboken on Wednesday. The goods were the steamer in company with his wife and the Misses steamer in company with his wife and the Misses Elsie and Rosa Pelziger. Among their baggage were ten wicker baskets and a trunk. In-spectors Donohne and Brown ordered an in-vestigation of the baggage. The wicker baskets were found to contain a quantity of silk dress goods and handkerchiefs. The goods were con-flicated by the authorities, and were removed to the Custom House.

A Training School for the Operatic Stage. Nelson Wheatcraft, the director of the dramatic shool in connection with Charles Froh man's Empire Theatre, has completed arrangements for the opening in October of a training ments for the opening in October of a training school for the operatic stage as a department of the dramatic school. Edwin Hoff has been en-gaged as chief instructor. The applicants will have to undergo an entrance examination in music, and the class will be limited to twenty members.

Sir Donald Smith for Laurier's Cabinet. OTTAWA, July 24. Sir Donald Smith, who succeeded Sir Charles Tupper as Canada's High Commissioner in London, is to receive an offer Commissioner in London, is to receive an offer of a reat in Mr. Laurier's Cabinet as Minister of Interior. Sir Donald was a Liberal before the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway; then he threw his lot in with the Government of Sir John Macdonald. During the last year or two he has shown a strong desire to get back in line with the Liberal party.

Enbber Works to Shut Down. NEW BRUNSWICK, July 24, - James Deshler

uperintendent of the United States Rubber Shoe Company in New Brunswick, received word from the central organization of the trust to-day that the local factory must be shut down on Aug. 6 for three weeks because of dulness. The works at Militown will also be closed. This will threw about 2,000 people out of employ-ment.



OBITUARY.

Edward Randolph Robinson died shortly after neon yesterday at his home, 23 North Washington square. He had a stroke of apoplexy a week ago Monday at Narragansett Pler, and was immediately removed to his home, where Dr. Mahbott and Dr. Janeway attended him. Until Thursday it was thought that his recovery was certain, but on that day he became unconscious and he did not regain consciousness. His brother, Dr. Beveriv Robinson, a sister, and his son, Moneure Robinson, were at his bedside when he died. His daughters, Eieanor Jay and Augusta Jay, are on their way back from Europe. Mr. Robinson was born in Philadelphia fitty-eight years ago, and was the son of Moneure Robinson and Clariotte Randolph, and a great-grandson of Edmund Randolph, who was Governor of Virgina in 1786. In 1853 he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, and a year later from Harvard with a master's degree, following that with a course in the Harvard Law School. Shortly after his graduan he served for a while as Secretary of the Harvard Law School. Shortly after his graduan he served for a while as Secretary of the Harvard Law School. Shortly after his graduan he served for a while as Secretary of the Harvard Law School. Shortly after his graduan he served for a while as Secretary of the Harvard Law School. Shortly after his graduan he served for a while as Secretary of the Harvard Law School Shortly after his graduan he served for a while as secretary of the Harvard Law School Shortly after his graduan he served to a while he company to the first Committen to time with various well-known legal firms. Robinson, Biddle & Ward, the last of these, have been attorneys for a number of important railroad and transport companies, Mr. Robinson was instrumental in the formation of the Bar Association and was one of its Vice-Presidents. He was a member of the Mayors Edson, Grace, and Hewitt he was a Civil Service Commissioners. He was an independent Democrat in politics. Mr. Robinson was a member of the Mulicipal Board of Civil Service Commissioners. He was a mindependent Democrat in pol ncon yesterday at his home, 23 North Washington square. He had a stroke of apoplexy a week ago Monday at Narragansett Pler, and was im-

Frederick i., Lehmann of 150 West Eighty-sixth street died on Thursday morning at Green's Farms, Conn., his summer residence, He was the senior partner of Maylor & Co. of this city, one of the largest firms of the country dealing in iron. He was a member of the Rac-quet, Union and Knickerbocker clubs. He was 42 years old, and leaves a widow and three children.

Miss Ellen A. Moriarty, a public school teacher of Brooklyn, who was at the head of a detartment in School 18, died on Thursday night at her home. 191 Division avenue. For more than thirty year, she had been connected with public schools.

Mrs. Hanna Maria Low Freeman, widow of the late Alexander Freeman of Woodbridge, died resterday at the residence of her sun, Joel Francis Freeman, in East Orange. She was 84 years of age, and had been a widow for nearly sixty years. Josephine C. Otterson, wife of Dr. W. C. Ot-terson of 144 Pierepönt street, Brooklyn, died yesterday at Long Branch, aged 56 years.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 24.- The schooner Joseph Rowe, from the Banks, reports that on July 1 Joseph Sonia and Alexander Wiffin, members of the crow, got astray while attending trawls and have not been heard from since. It is feared that they have been drowned.

Prisoner Says He Is a Clergyman. A man in clericall dress, who said he was the Rev. Joseph Dwyer of Denver and that he had just returned from Europe on the Lucauia, was arrested by the Church street police last night for boisterons conduct. He had had a room at the Aster House and had and a difficulty there with some of the colored porters.

Decision Against Bishop Bonnenm, Deprove, Ia., July 24. Bishop Bonacum reently cited Fathers Fitzgerald and Murphy to appear before the ecclesiastical court at Du-buque for insubordination. They objected that the citation was invalid, and Archbishop Hen-nessy has sustained them by postponing the trial indefinitely.

A Baby in the Car.

At night, nowadays, there are to be found on he elevated road, going home with their parents from the various summer excursion resorts, the usual number of tired children. Most of them curl up and go to sleep, but oc-casionally one gets restless and cries. That's what one did in a car the other night, starting up all of a sudden. It was a shock to ever

up all of a sudden. It was a snock to every body.

The mother sat in a side sent. Sooner or later every passenger on the other side in that section of the car looked across at the crying child. One man sitting on the same side ceased reading and bent forward to look at it. All had faces more or less solemn. But the child, bless its heart! never paid the least attention to any of them. It inst kept right on crying until its mother with her "Sh sh sh — "had finally quieted it.

Saved by a Bugie Blast. From the Youths' Companion.

A person who knows exactive the right thing to do in a sudden emergency, without stopping to think at all, deserves to have his presence of mind noted and commended. A German drum major has lately attained such distinction with good reason.

A regiment of the imperial army, resting on a country road, was arpailed to seen great build madly pursuing a little child in a field which was near by, and yet so far away that the child could not be teached in time to save it, nor yet be saved by the shooting of the animal.

The build had his horns down, and all the soldiers were norrified to see that in another moment the child must be gored to death. For an instant no one seemed to know what to do, and then the drum major chouted to the buglers of the band, who stood near with their instruments in their hands, to sound a loud blast. They looked against.

"Sound, I say, for God's sake, to save the child!" he repeated.

Then the buglers blew a blast at the top of their lungs. The drum major knew that animals of the cow kind are so much affected by strange and high-pitched musical sounds that they seem compelled to imitate them. This buil proved to be no exception to the rule.

As soon as he heard the bugle blast he paused in his pursuit of the child, glanced toward the band, raised his bead, and began to bellow madiy. The buylers kept up as high and discordant a tumult as they could, and, meantime, soldiers were running to the rescue of the child. I defore the built had finished his attention to the bugles the child was in a place of safety.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Lexington av. e a 65.9 s 73d st. 17278; Nel-son S Spenker, referee, to Wm W Van son S Spenker, referree, to Wm W Van Valrah. Park av. n. cor 95th st. 100.8190; Judson S Todd to Fredk A Show and wife to Robert Same prop; Fredk A Show and wife to Robert Dick. Interpretable of the control of the Dick Boulevard, s.w.cor 132d St, 99.11x100, also n s 182d st, 100 w Boulevard, runs e 160 to s 182d st, 25 x w 25 x Nathan, 15, 55, 56, same map; same to James J Edwards.
J Edwards.
t 11, same map; same to Wm C Handen and wife to James map; same to John J 14s 3 and 16, same map; same to John J ot: 3 4, 17, 57, and 58, same map; same to

David Smildner

Sth et. 2s. 50 e Amsterdam av. 42x100.5;
Robert Dick and wife to FA Snow.

Morris av. w s. 10ts 24 and 245, mas part
farm of Chas Berrian, 25x107; Geo Hans,
referes to James Welton.

Berrian av. ex. 100, from 3d st, 50x100; same Hieroker at. 354; Frede J Dieter referee to John S Mortimer John S Mortimer 3d st. ns. 175 w list av. 25xv8. John H Judge, referee, to Louis Frankenthaler. 30th st. ss. 100 e. 1st. av. 2016x100x285.10x 194. John J Jones, as exr. et al., trustees, to Kawa J McChamber. Same prop. David J Dannatet al to Edwd J
McCluskey
A = H. - a. 22 17th at, 20208; Geo C Austin,
referee, to Joseph F Iamay
10th at a. 100 e Columbus as, 30210021;
Mctropoltan Life in Co to Win Love
9th at 2 West Anna J Lennon and ano to
1016 at 3 McLeon
Lor 185, map portion of Hunt estate:
https://doi.org/10.1016/j.map.2010.0016
Lor 185, map lor 10 Peter W Galinis and
wife to Hendelle and Wife to Henjamin
Bryan d st. 312 Past: Simon Solomon and wife to

Sd st. 342 Fast. Simon Solomon and wife to Hugo John.
Riverside av or Drive, n e corner 75th St.
1983-350x Irreg. Francis M Jenek a and wife to Clarence F True
188th 8t. Se corner Forest av 1923'S: George
C Bawson to Mary K Dawson
181st st. se corner Forest av 1923'S: George
C Bawson to Mary K Dawson
181st st. se corner Forest av 1923'S: George
C Bawson to Mary K Dawson
181st st. se 518-8-10th av or se certifier Convent av and 151st st. runs e 0.4g irreg
and Anne Juffe
Lot 268 and 457, map Arden property
Stephen P Anderson and wife to Annie
Schmittel at. 1 and S: Jacob Herman to Louis
Anno
Bleener st. 150; Leopold R Treu to Edwin D
Phelms, exchprop. RECORDED MORTGAGES

RECORDED MONTGACTS.

Altman, Benjamin, to the Greenwich Savings
Bank, n.s. 18th st. 500 w 6th av; also n.s. 18th st.
100 w 6th av; 2 yrs.
Barnes, Wm. E. to E. B. Whitney, s.s. 127th st.
205 w 80 av notes.
Freden, Anna M. to Harlem Savings Bank, N.
V. ciy, n.w. cor latav and 115th st. 1 yr.
Burns, Michael P. and John J. Reagan to
Henry M. Denton, n.w. cor 146th st. and 1th
av, demand. Burns, Michael P. and John J. Reagan to Heary M. Denton, n. w. cor 148th at and fits a vicinity of the property of the propert

Hope, Tremont, 3 yrs.

Isinay, Joseph F, and wife to Cornelius F Ringaland as trus, c s Av B, 22 s 17th st. 6 yrs.

Johnamesen, Fredk P, and wife to White, Potter & Paige Mg Co, n s b4th st. 173 w Amsterdamay, 1 yr.

Jorkson, Carl D, to Citizens' Savings Bank, s s 1 v4th st. 160 w Columbus av. 1 yr.

Levit, Nathan B, to the United Real Estate and Trust Co. lot 25, map Mount Hope, 5 yr.

Same to same, lots 26, 27, 48, 41, map of 82 lots Mount Hope, 5 yr. 4 migs?

Link, John M, to Bertla Wagner, s s 130th 15th, 100 m M, 1 Same to same, as Dawson at. 215 w Lorgett a7, 5 yrs.

Same to Marcus it Bookstaver as exor. Ac. of John C Barkey, as Dawson at. 210 w Leggett av. 5 yrs.

Nagolschmidt, Joseph and John G, and Minnie Lipp and Annie Inhof to trustees of kate it C Grant de Longuenii, as 85th st. 195 e A. 1, yrs.

Nicholron, Birfam, to Title Gnar and Trust. Co. a wear sth avand 1 seth st. 36 yrs.

O's wear sth avand 1 seth at. 185 yrs.

O'lifen, Daniel J, and wife to Schmitt & Schwanenfluegel, as 1971 to 185 the Walder, demand.

Reld, John S, to Susan E Biodgett, as 145th st. 190 w 8th av. 1 yr.

Passell Karl M, and wife to Robert Courtright, e s Crosion av. 557, 1 a Welleyly st. 215 yrs. Schuldiner, Bavid, to the United Heal Estate and rust Co. lots it 4, 17, 57, and 58, map of 22 tots Mount Rupe. 2c. 3 yrs. 3 migs. Schwiltz, a arotine and fleary, to Philharmonic Nacioty, N Y, as 135th st. 251 w 77n av. 225 yrs.

Schweitzer, Henry, to sun and Eve Sun Building Mutual Loon and Accommissing Fund Asso, w Briggs av. 227,4 a Travers at, In-stalls. Ash, we Briggs av. 227.4 n Travers as all we Briggs av. 227.4 n Travers as all series of the Lawyers' stalls.

Transberger Seo, and wife to the Lawyers' Mortunger Ins Co. w a Forest av. 88 n 185th st. 5 yrs. 2 mtgs.

Same to same, n w cor Forest av and 185th st.

Same to same, n s 105th st. 155 w Forest av. 5

ye.

Same to same, n s 165th st. 12.11 w Forest av.

5 ye.

7 Turps, 7 Turps, 2 w 167 to Smith Williamson, part of tots 22 arter 34 and att of 38,
map of Etona, demand.

Same to John w tornish, same prop. demand.

Townsend, 8 de Lane, 4 and wife to Chat P.

Hoffman, s s 82d st. (22.5 s Riveraide Drive,
5 yrs.